Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.941
A22St2

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. Washington, D.C. SS-323 October 29, 1969

U.S. Crop Summary as of October 1, 1969

Corn for grain is forecast at 4.4 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the September 1 forecast, but 1 percent below 1968 and 9 percent less than 1967.

Soybean production, forecast at 1.1 billion bushels, is 1 percent above last month, 1 percent less than 1968, but 10 percent above 2 years earlier.

Sorghum grain prospects are a record-high 764 million bushels, up 3 percent from 1968 and 1 percent above 1967.

Rice production is estimated at 89.9 million cwt., 15 percent below below last year but 1 percent higher than 2 years ago.

Peanut prospects, at 2.6 billion pounds, are 3 percent above 1968 and 6 percent more than 1967.

Orange production (excluding California Valencias) is forecast at a record 172 million boxes, 8 percent above last year and 50 percent higher than 2 years earlier.

Fall potato crop, 232 million cwt., is slightly below the September 1 forecast but 5 percent above 1968.

Crop Report as of October 1, 1969

September weather favored development of corn and soybeans in the important North Central States, but poor weather reduced cotton prospects in most major cotton producing States, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Seeding of fall grains progressed well but on October 1 was still slightly behind a year earlier.

The "all crops" production index was unchanged from amonth earlier and at 120 was record high. The composite index of yield per acre declined 1 point but at 129 remained at a record high.

The 1969-70 crop of Early, Midseason and Naval oranges is expected to be 12 percent above last season, and the Florida Valencia crop 3 percent larger than last year. Deciduous fruit tonnage is expected to be 11 percent more and edible tree

Continued on page 4 col. 1

The following items will be no longer be published in the "Crop Production" reports after the December 10, 1969 issue: Milk Production; Layers on Hand & Egg Production; Hens & Pullets of Laying Age; and Eggs per 100 Hens.

They will be published in two separate monthly reports, beginning January 1970.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Aug. 1968	Jan.-Aug. 1969
Dairy Production		Millions	
Milk	pounds	[1] 90,249	[1] 89,161
Evaporated whole milk	"	952.6	1,018.5
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	"	1,218.6	1,115.2
Butter, creamery	"	845.6	814.4
Cheese, American	"	925.9	904.5
Ice Cream	gallons	540.0	536.1
Poultry Production			
Eggs	--	[1] 52,410	[1] 51,603
Federally inspected slaughter[2]			
Chickens	pounds	4,271.7	4,586.4
Turkeys	"	549.6	563.5
Poultry used for further processing	"	706.3	769.3
Liquid egg	"	517.2	450.5
Dried egg (egg solids)	"	50.1	44.5
Frozen egg	"	278.4	238.3
Meat Production (dressed weight)[3]			
Beef	"	13,713	13,661
Veal	"	454	423
Pork	"	8,254	8,406
Lamb and mutton	"	395	359
Total red meat	"	22,816	22,849

[1] January-Sept. [2] Ready-to-cook. [3] Commercial excludes farm slaughter. [4] Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

See SAM STAT Highlights Pages 2-3

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices Received by Farmers Aug. 1969	Average Prices Received by Farmers Sept. 1969	Parity Prices Based on Data for Sept. 1969
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	20.53	19.39	47.80
Wheat (bu.) dol.	1.19	1.24	2.76
Rice (cwt.) dol.	4.47	4.81	7.26
Corn (bu.) dol.	1.18	1.15	1.72
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	12.0	12.1	16.3
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	69.3	70.1	93.1
Milk, wholesale (cwt.) dol.	[3] 5.34	[2] [3] 5.56	6.58
Wool (lb.) ct.	[3] 40.8	[3] 40.6	93.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			[1] --
Barley (bu.) dol.	.816	.856	1.42
Cottonseed (ton) dol.	37.00	37.80	73.70
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.66	2.57	4.26
Hay, baled (ton) dol.	22.10	22.60	
Oats (bu.) dol.	.526	.546	.939
Potatoes (cwt.) dol.	2.45	2.06	3.16
Rye (bu.) dol.	.897	.965	1.47
Sorghum, grain (cwt.) dol.	1.92	1.97	2.79
Soybeans (bu.) dol.	2.51	2.28	3.64
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	4.98	3.88	7.48
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	1.23	1.11	3.62
Apples, for fresh use (lb.) ct.	6.98	6.79	8.98
Beef cattle (cwt.) dol.	27.00	26.00	31.20
Calves (cwt.) dol.	31.40	31.60	36.50
Hogs (cwt.) dol.	26.00	24.80	25.80
Lambs (cwt.) dol.	27.30	26.90	30.60
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	15.9	15.1	21.2
Eggs (dozen) ct.	35.5	40.2	50.9

[1] Unpublished [2] Preliminary [3] Does not include incentive payment

Winter Wheat Seeding Behind Last Year

Winter wheat seeding for 1970 harvest accelerated toward the end of September in the Central and Southern Great Plains, but progress on October 1 was slightly behind a year earlier. Progress ranged from about two-fifths planted in Texas to more than nine-tenths in Colorado and Nebraska. Soil moisture was generally adequate in the area except in eastern Oklahoma and much of Nebraska. Armyworm infestations, widespread from Kansas to Texas, caused severe damage in some areas. Seeding lagged in Montana and the Pacific Northwest because of dry soils. In Montana, only 35 percent of the intended acreage had been seeded by the 29th of September, compared with 75 percent usually seeded by that date. Seeding of winter wheat was progressing normally in the eastern Corn Belt but was lagging behind a year earlier in Missouri. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate in this area. Small grain seeding was hampered some by wet soils in parts of the South Atlantic States, and by some dry areas in the South Central States.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1968		1969		
	Sept.	Year Average	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Millions of persons				
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)[1]	72.1	72.1	75.5	75.7	74.4
Farm employment	5.6	4.7	5.6	5.4	5.4
Family	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9
Hired	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.5
	Index number (1957-59 = 100)				
Industrial production [2]	165	165	175	174	174
Total personal income payments [3]	192	188	206	207	208
Weekly factory earnings [4]	175	168	179	184	188
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker [4]	149	146	154	154	157
All commodities	109	109	113	113	114
Farm commodities	103	102	110	109	108
Food, processed	115	114	122	122	121
Consumer price index [4]	122	121	128	129	--
Food	120	119	127	127	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	268	261	282	279	275
Crops	231	229	224	220	214
Food grains	150	160	142	145	152
Feed grains and hay	151	159	170	167	166
Cotton	222	192	184	173	164
Tobacco	577	567	592	607	615
Oil bearing crops	254	264	261	249	234
Fruit	352	303	259	257	245
Commercial vegetables	283	313	308	297	285
Livestock and products	300	288	332	330	328
Meat animals	352	346	426	422	407
Dairy products	328	318	317	325	337
Poultry and eggs	166	142	160	153	164
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	312	310	325	324	325
Used in living	338	335	352	352	354
Used in production	292	292	305	304	304
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	356	354	374	373	374
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	922	917	1,010	1,010	1,010
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	75	74	75	75	74
Adjusted parity	81	79	82	81	79

[1] Bureau of the Census. [2] Federal Reserve Board. [3] Department of Commerce. [4] Bureau of Labor Statistics - omitted if unavailable at press time.

SAM STAT SAYS *"Let's Keep Informed"*

STOCKS OF GRAINS REPORT

This year, stocks of grains on farms, formerly a part of monthly crop reports, were tallied along with off-farm stocks in Stocks of Grain in All Positions, beginning in April and continued quarterly. End of season soybean stocks were included in Soybeans Stocks in All Positions reported in September.

Here is a statement of the October 24, 1969 Report of Grain Stocks in All Positions:

GRAIN STOCKS LARGER EXCEPT CORN AND SORGUM GRAIN

Stocks of grains on October 1 were above a year earlier, except for corn and sorghum grain, according to the Crop Reporting Board. However, total stocks of all feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain) were above a year earlier. The 67.6 million tons on hand October 1, 1969, compared with 66.1 million in 1968 and 51.5 million in 1967. Stocks of food grain (wheat and rye) totaled 56.8 million tons, compared with 51.2 million tons in 1968 and 47.7 million in 1967.

All wheat in storage October 1 totaled 1,857 million bushels, 11 percent more than a year earlier and the largest October stocks since 1963. Off-farm stocks at 1,124 million were 19 percent above a year earlier. Farm holdings at 733 million were record large and up 1 million bushels from October 1, 1968. Disappearance from all storage positions during July through September is indicated at 417 million bushels, compared with 432 million a year earlier. Of the total October wheat stocks, the Commodity Credit Corporation owned 168 million bushels, and had loans outstanding on an additional 726 million.

Durum wheat stocks in all positions on October 1 totaled 127.4 million bushels, 18 percent above a year earlier and 64 percent above two years earlier. Farm holdings of 103.3 million were 16 percent above last year and off-farm stocks of 24.1 million were up 31 percent. Disappearance during July-September is indicated at 18.0 million bushels, compared with 14.4 million a year earlier.

Rye stocks in all positions on October 1 totaled 38.5 million bushels, compared to 31.7 million a year earlier and 33.3 million on October 1, 1967. Farm stocks totaled 16.6 million bushesl, 24 percent above a year earlier. Off-farm holdings at 21.9 million bushels were 20 percent above a year earlier. Disappearance during the July-September quarter was 9.5 million bushels, about the same as a year earlier. Of total rye stocks, CCC owned 11.8 million bushels and had loans outstanding on an additional 3.5 million.

Old corn carried over in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 1,122 million bushels, 3 percent less than a year earlier but 36 percent more than 2 years earlier. Old corn stored on farms, at 737 million bushels, is 6 percent less than a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm positions totaled 385 million bushels, compared with 380 million bushels on October 1, 1968. Indicated disappearance of 931 million bushels during July through September is 8 percent less than a year earlier. Of the total corn stocks, the CCC owned 295 million bushels and had loans outstanding on an additional 445 million bushels.

Oats stocks in all positions totaled 1,011 million bushels, 9 percent more than a year earlier and 29 percent above the holdings October 1, 1967. Off-farm stocks of 193 million were 25 percent above a year earlier. Farm holdings at 818 million bushels were up 6 percent. Disappearance during July-September was 298 million bushels, compared with 274 million bushels a year earlier. Of the total oat stocks, the CCC owned 76 million bushels and had loans outstanding on 151 million bushels.

Barley stored in all positions on October 1 totaled 495 million bushels, 12 percent more than a year earlier and the largest October 1 stocks since 1958. Barley held in off-farm storage totaled 190 million bushels, up 26 percent from last year. Farm stocks at 305 million bushels were up 5 percent from a year earlier. Of the total barley stocks, the Commodity Credit Corporation owned nearly 48 million bushels, and CCC loans were outstanding on another 93 million bushels. Disappearance during the July-September quarter, at 118 million bushels was 5 million bushels above a year earlier.

Old crop sorghum grain stored in all positions on October 1 totaled 289 million bushels, the same as last year but 18 percent above October 1, 1967. Off-farm stocks totaled 235 million bushels, 2 percent higher than a year earlier. Farm stocks at 54 million bushels were down 7 percent from October 1, 1968. Disappearance during July-September was 98 million bushels in 1969 and 79 million in 1968. Of the total, 199 million bushels were owned by CCC, which also had loans outstanding on an additional 61 million bushels.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions on October 1 totaled 39.6 million bushels--45 percent above a year earlier. Flaxseed stocks held in off-farm positions totaled 20.8 million bushels and farm stocks accounted for 18.8 million bushels or nearly half of the total stocks. Current stocks indicate a disappearance during July-September of 6.3 million bushels from a supply of 45.9 million (carryover of 9.8 million plus production of 36.1 million bushels), compared with 6.9 million bushels a year earlier. Crushings during the quarter are estimated at 3.4 million bushels. The CCC owned 7.8 million bushels and had loans outstanding on an additional 4.9 million bushels.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost [1]	Farm Value [2]	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1967 Average	1,118	435	683	39%
June 1968	1,190	496	684	42
July 1968	1,197	496	701	41
August 1968 [3]	1,196	483	713	40

[1] Retail costs of average quantities per family and per single person bought (1960-61) by wage and clerical workers, based on Bureau of Labor Statistics figures. [2] Farmers' receipts. [3] Preliminary.

Cash Receipts[1] from Farm Marketings, by States, January-August

State	Livestock and products		Crops [2]		Total [2]	
	Millions of dollars					
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTH ATLANTIC						
Maine	91.8	101.2	49.7	60.7	141.5	161.9
New Hampshire	28.0	30.0	8.4	8.3	36.4	38.3
Vermont	84.3	88.6	9.3	9.2	93.5	97.7
Massachusetts	56.4	60.4	40.4	42.9	96.8	103.2
Rhode Island	6.8	7.2	5.0	5.1	11.8	12.2
Connecticut	61.4	68.0	42.2	45.9	103.6	113.9
New York	490.8	521.2	165.2	172.3	656.0	693.5
New Jersey	62.7	66.6	97.2	95.7	159.9	162.3
Pennsylvania	452.3	487.3	155.8	153.2	608.1	640.5
NORTH CENTRAL						
Ohio	462.0	505.7	282.2	292.1	744.3	797.9
Indiana	488.4	549.3	273.5	290.6	761.9	839.8
Illinois	810.5	917.4	783.2	743.0	1,593.7	1,660.4
Michigan	299.0	316.8	231.5	242.7	530.5	559.5
Wisconsin	838.9	891.7	124.4	127.4	963.3	1,019.1
Minnesota	840.0	899.8	253.6	273.9	1,093.6	1,173.7
Iowa	1,725.3	1,956.3	463.4	465.0	2,188.7	2,421.3
Missouri	603.9	679.9	151.8	164.7	755.6	844.6
North Dakota	146.9	161.1	214.1	244.3	361.0	405.4
South Dakota	491.7	550.2	124.3	125.8	616.0	676.0
Nebraska	841.6	946.8	245.6	238.6	1,087.2	1,185.4
Kansas	688.0	777.4	292.9	324.4	981.0	1,101.9
SOUTHERN						
Delaware	60.3	65.5	21.1	19.5	81.4	85.0
Maryland	158.8	168.7	64.7	64.2	223.5	232.9
Virginia	171.7	185.9	77.7	75.3	249.4	261.2
West Virginia	44.1	46.4	12.8	14.1	56.9	60.5
North Carolina	330.2	371.2	204.3	205.4	534.5	576.6
South Carolina	92.8	100.1	141.2	143.0	234.0	243.2
Gerogia	399.5	448.9	228.0	214.4	627.4	663.3
Florida	218.8	241.3	696.3	755.0	915.1	996.2
Kentucky	266.7	291.8	115.0	121.4	381.7	413.2
Tennessee	238.1	256.8	60.4	65.8	298.5	322.6
Alabama	310.2	351.0	66.0	65.0	376.2	416.0
Mississippi	279.6	307.6	108.6	106.7	388.2	414.4
Arkansas	297.0	339.3	66.6	73.4	363.6	412.7
Louisiana	149.8	164.4	114.1	118.9	263.8	283.3
Oklahoma	365.3	409.2	157.6	156.9	522.9	566.1
Texas	930.8	1,074.0	573.2	577.4	1,504.0	1,651.5
WESTERN						
Montana	117.1	129.3	90.2	97.5	207.3	226.9
Idaho	154.1	168.5	123.3	164.0	277.4	332.5
Wyoming	76.2	84.0	11.0	9.8	87.2	93.8
Colorado	393.0	453.1	102.1	98.6	495.0	551.7
New Mexico	86.0	99.0	39.6	38.2	125.7	137.2
Arizona	182.0	209.9	151.0	169.4	333.0	379.4
Utah	88.9	98.0	23.1	26.5	112.1	124.6
Nevada	24.3	27.0	4.8	5.3	29.1	32.2
Washington	193.6	200.9	273.3	275.1	466.9	476.0
Oregon	144.4	157.5	141.7	155.8	286.2	313.3
California	1,029.6	1,123.1	1,396.7	1,446.5	2,426.2	2,569.6
Alaska	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.8
Hawaii	25.4	26.9	110.8	101.4	136.2	128.3
UNITED STATES	16,400.8	18,183.9	9,189.0	9,490.7	25,589.8	27,674.6

[1] Estimates as of the first of current month. Latest revised data by months appear in the Farm Income Situation issued twice yearly. Revised year-earlier data are released in the Statistical Summary, July. [2] Sales of farm products include receipts from loans reported minus value of redemptions during the period. Rounded data may not add.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE & FEES PAID
United States Department of Agriculture

Production Indexes: Total Farm, Livestock, Crops Output, Related Indexes, United States [1]

(1957-59 = 100)

Item	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969 [2]
Farm output	118	120	120
All livestock products [3]	117	118	118
Meat animals	120	123	122
Dairy products	99	98	97
Poultry and eggs	138	135	139
All crops [4]	117	119	120
Feed grains	124	118	118
Hay and forage	115	114	113
Food grains	135	141	130
Vegetables	112	113	113
Sugar crops	137	162	176
Cotton	60	88	85
Tobacco	114	99	104
Oil crops	170	188	191
Cropland used	96	94	94
Crop production per acre [5]	122	127	128

[1] See USDA SB-233. [2] Based on latest SRS releases. [3] Includes minor products not in breakdown.* [4] Includes fruits, nuts, other crops not in breakdown.* [5] Ratio of production to cropland used for crops. Not an index of yield per harvested acre.* (Adding these indexes will not compute farm income.)

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States [1]

Item	January - August		September	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
CASH RECEIPTS	Millions of dollars			
Total marketings and CCC loans [2]	25,590	27,675	4,348	4,600
Livestock and products	16,401	18,184	2,323	2,500
Meat animals	9,772	11,110		
Dairy products	4,009	4,120		
Poultry and eggs	2,356	2,692		
Other	264	262		
Crops	9,189	9,491	2,025	2,100
Food grains	1,416	1,361		
Feed crops	2,273	2,245		
Cotton (lint and seed)	265	359		
Tobacco	393	442		
Oil-bearing crops	810	886		
Vegetables	1,736	1,770		
Fruits and tree nuts	1,239	1,371		
Other	1,057	1,057		
Government payments	1,837	2,352		
Grand total	27,427	30,027		
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	(1957-59 = 100)			
All commodities	108	110	147	145
Livestock and products	120	120	132	131
Crops	92	95	168	165

[1] Estimates as of the first of current month. Latest revised data by months appear in the Farm Income Situation issued twice yearly. Revised year-earlier data are released in the Statistical Summary, July. [2] Sales of farm products include receipts from loans reported minus value of redemptions during the period. Rounded data may not add.

Crop Report--Cont. from p. 1

nuts 24 percent more than in 1968. Fall potato production is expected to be 5 percent and sweetpotato production 2 percent more than last year.

September Milk and egg production were 1 percent above a year earlier.

Feed Grain Prospects Improve

Production of the 4 feed grains is expected to total 168 million tons--1 percent more than forecast a month earlier, and slightly above last year. The current forecast is still 4 percent below the 1967 record output. September weather favored corn in most of the important North Central States, boosting yields 1 percent. Sorghum grain prospects also improved in September, and production is expected to be 1 percent more than forecast last month. Barley and oats production are near 1968 levels.

Food Grain Tonnage Below Last Year

Production of food grains is expected to total 49.1 million tons, down slightly from a month earlier, and 7 percent below last year's record high production.

Harvest of spring wheat was completed in September under generally favorable conditions. Output of all wheat--winter and spring--is expected to total 7 percent less than last year and 4 percent below 1967. Rice prospects declined slightly in September. The October 1 forecast is 15 percent below 1968 but 1 percent more than in 1967.

William T. Schanger, Editor